

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

13TH YEAR. NO. 265.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1898.

TWO CENTS

THE SPANISH MUST LEAVE ISLE OF CUBA

Both Branches of Congress Took United Action Early This Morning.

REBELS NOT A NATION.

The Turpie Resolution Dropped For a Mild Substitute.

PRESIDENT AUTHORIZED TO ACT.

He Is Also Directed to Use the Army and Navy in Compelling the Spaniards to Vacate the Island — A Number of Conferences Necessary Before the Two Committees Could Agree on a Resolution Acceptable to Both Bodies — The Two Bodies In Session Until an Early Hour This Morning — Both House and Senate Refused for a Time to Recede From Their Original Positions — Number of Speeches Made.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Early this morning both houses of congress passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled,

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the president of the United States be and hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

Before the senate convened groups of senators were gathered about the chamber discussing the probable action of the house upon the Cuban resolutions. But few persons were in the galleries at that time. Prior to reaching the central question of the day there was a disposal of some minor business, and Mr. Rawlins (Utah) presented a legal argument upon the question whether the authority to recognize a foreign government rested exclusively with the president. He received little attention, as the action of the house on the senate Cuban resolutions then became known and knots of senators and representatives gathered here and there and animatedly discussed the situation.

Immediately before the action of the house was officially announced Mr. Mason had referred to the naval affairs committee a concurrent resolution commendatory of Captain Sigsbee. Then began the proceedings over the Cuban resolution as returned by the house amended. The rollcall showed 75 senators present.

In requesting that the message from the house on the Cuban resolutions be laid before the senate, Mr. Davis called attention to the house amendments to the resolutions. The exceptions noted by Mr. Davis were the striking out of the words "and are," and the provision in the senate resolution providing for the recognition of the present Cuban republic. He spoke at length on the necessity for disposing of the matter, and moved that the senate concur in the house resolution. Mr. Stewart urged the necessity of immediately settling the question rightly, but said it cannot be so settled until the freedom and independence of the Cuban republic are recognized.

Mr. Stewart yielded to Mr. Teller and cries of "vote," "vote," "vote," were heard from all parts of the chamber. The yeas and nays were called for, and Mr. Davis' motion to concur in the house amendments was defeated—32 to 46. On motion of Mr. Davis the senate insisted upon its amendment to the house resolution, after a speech by Mr. Hale (Me.). Mr. Davis moved that conferees be appointed. This was defeated and the senate took up consideration of the sundry civil bill and other business. When the rollcall was taken the clerk of the house entered and presented to the senate the house's notification that the house had insisted

upon its amendments and asked for a conference.

The message was at once laid before the senate and after some discussion about the appointment of conferees, Messrs. Allen, Hoar, White, Thurston, Teller, Stewart and Pasco discussed the parliamentary precedents.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) made a vigorous speech, during which he said that in the interest of immediate action Republican senators who had voted for the freedom of Cuba were willing to make some sacrifices. This was the first note sounded on the senate floor of the intention of the Republicans to yield their position.

Messrs. Foraker, Frye, Lindsay, Teller, Tillman and several other senators spoke pro and con and the motion made by Mr. Davis that the vice president should appoint the conferees was agreed to without division. The vice president appointed as conferees on the part of the senate Mr. Davis, Mr. Foraker and Mr. Morgan.

The senate took a recess until 8 o'clock. The long waited for situation, the return of the conferees, came at 8:10 p. m., just after reconvening. Mr. Davis said that in conformity with the instructions of the senate, the conferees met a like committee from the house and that after full and free discussion had to report that the conferees had failed to reach an agreement.

Mr. Davis stated the points of disagreement, that there had been no difficulty to agree to the house resolution as amended, but the point of contention arose over the insertion of the words "are and" and in the first section, which says the people of Cuba "are and of right ought to be free and independent." He said the majority of the conferees had agreed to waive the Turpie amendment providing that the words above mentioned be inserted. But the senate conferees were met with refusal to so agree, and reluctantly reported the same to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Davis it was agreed to insist upon the senate amendment, but the second part of the same motion, requesting a further conference, was disagreed to, 39 to 40. The action on the motion was preceded by a debate, in which Messrs. Hoar, Mills, Daniels and Mason joined.

The senate kept recessing until 1:14 a. m., when Senator Davis reported an agreement, which was to restore the words "and are" in the first paragraph and to eliminate the Turpie amendment recognizing the insurgent government at once relinquishing its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"First—That the president of the United States be and hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

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When the senate resolution was presented in the house the clerk had hardly finished reading before the two forces in the house lined up in support of their respective positions. The first move was important, and both Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, and Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader and champion of the recognition clause, were on their feet.

Mr. Dingley was recognized and he immediately moved concurrence with an amendment striking out the independence clause. His action was as follows:

"I move to concur in the senate amendment to the house joint resolution with an amendment striking out in the first paragraph the words 'are and' and also the words 'and that the government of the United States recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of the island,' so that the first paragraph of the senate amendment will read as follows:"

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba of right ought to be free and independent."

Debate on the motion was cut off by Mr. Dingley demanding the previous question.

Mr. Bailey, who was still upon his feet, asked if the motion to concur with an amendment precluded a motion to concur, and was informed by the speaker that it would not if the motion was voted down.

After some further parleying a vote was taken, and the announcement of the vote—179 to 156, and the decisive victory—was loudly applauded by the Republicans.

Fourteen Republicans voted with the Democrats and Populists.

An apology from Messrs. Brumm and Bartlett for their behavior last Wednesday was then read, and the house proceeded under the call of committees to the consideration of minor matters.

After it became noised about on the house side that the senate had non-concurred without a request for conference the leaders held a hasty consultation and the galleries filled rapidly.

At 3:40 p. m. the resolutions were returned to the house with the senate's decision to non-concur.

Mr. Dingley, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bromwell (Rep., O.) were all on their feet asking for recognition. The speaker recognized Mr. Dingley, who moved that the house insist upon its amendment and ask for a conference. Upon his motion he demanded the previous question.

Mr. Bailey then led in a parliamentary inquiry desiring to know of the chair whether a motion to recede and concur made the motion to recede and concur. This was defeated—148 to 173. Mr. Dingley's motion to insist and ask for a conference was then agreed to without the division. Just before 5 o'clock the speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Adams (Rep., Pa.), Heatwole and Pasco (Dem., Ark.) as conferees on the joint resolu-

tion.

A recess was taken for 20 minutes

upon its amendment and asked for a conference.

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Nothing was done until 8:45 p. m., when the clerk of the senate announced the disagreement of the senate to the house amendment and the appointment of conferees. Mr. Adams had a long conference with the speaker at his desk. Half a dozen of the leaders crowded about and took part in the consultation.

The house reconvened at 8 o'clock.

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WE BOUGHT

about 1,000 pairs tan shoes 10 days ago at a price. To get rid of them quick we have put special prices on them all.

Gents', Boys' and Youths', all sizes, at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Ladies', Misses and Children's at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Come quick.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

P. S.—With each boys' or girls' shoes, Free, 1 animatiscopic.

NO SUNDAY HEARINGS

Mayor Bough Will Work on Week Days.

ESTABLISHED OFFICE HOURS

Business Can Be Transacted Each Morning and Afternoon—No Trials Will Be Conducted In the Morning and There Will Be Order and System.

Mayor Bough is arranging his official affairs in order that system will be a marked feature about city hall. For the first time in years the mayor's office will be conducted with some show of regularity, and people who want to see the mayor will find him in his office at given times.

To reach this end Mayor Bough has adopted a list of rules, and they will be closely followed. Office hours will be from 9 a. m. to 10 a. m., and 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. During the week hearings will be held promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning and trials in the afternoon. No hearings will be held on Sunday. It is the purpose of the mayor to arrange all the affairs about the office so there will be no confusion and the business will move along like clockwork.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING.

Will be Attended by a Number of Liverpool People.

The county Sunday school convention which will be held in the Quaker church at Damascus April 27-28 will be attended by a number of people from this city.

Prof. O. S. Reed, who is president of the organization, will respond to the address of welcome delivered by Rev. W. E. Grimes, and will also speak on "Sunday school work as a factor in preserving our country."

"The spirit and place of the superintendent," will be the subject of an address delivered by Prof. R. E. Rayman Thursday afternoon, and "Sunday school leakage, cause and cure" will be discussed by E. S. Kelly, of Wellsville.

THE SOLDIERS

Were Enthusiastically Received as They Marched.

Captain Hill and his company drilled last night and then marched through the principal streets of the city.

They were everywhere received with that enthusiasm which has marked their every appearance since the prospects of war became a matter for discussion. Small boys formed an advance guard, and scores of citizens applauded them as they passed along. They looked well.

Will Be Tested Friday.

The bricklayers who have been employed at the Dresden pottery erecting the new continuous kiln finished their work yesterday and left for Rochester. The kiln is almost completed, and it is probable it will be fired for the first time by Friday.

There is much depending upon the result, as the kiln was built on the plan of no work, no pay.

Two Sporting Notes.

George Carey yesterday made his first error of the season, but it was not costly. His single scored the two runs for Louisville, and he had 10 putouts to his credit.

Mercer again played third base for Washington, and had two putouts and one error.

Tonight, the Ed. H. MacKintosh concert, at the Grand.

FOR ELECTION JUDGES.

Bill Passed In the Senate to Pay Them \$3.00 a Day.

BAKESHOP BILLS WENT THROUGH.

They Provide For Cleanliness and Better Sanitary Condition—Automatic Coupler Measure Was Also Passed In the Senate. Other Legislation.

COLUMBUS, April 19.—These bills have passed in the senate:

House bill by Mr. Rebsell, allowing election judges \$3 per day.

House bill by Mr. Swingle, exempting vinegar made by farmers from pure food test.

House bill by Mr. Davis, prohibiting the employment of minors in mines.

House bill by Mr. Davis, providing for cleanliness in bakeshops.

House bill by Mr. Davis, bettering sanitary condition of bake shops.

House bill by Mr. Howard, requiring railroads to equip all cars used with automatic couplers and power brakes.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Bartlow, authorizing cities of second grade, fourth-class, to pave streets with vitrified brick, one-half the cost to be paid by the city and the other half by abutting property.

Mr. Spellmyer, amending section 3718 so as to provide for prepayment of jurors fees in justice's courts when the juror is compelled to serve.

Mr. Connally, to allow waterworks and electric light companies to lease their plants to cities for not to exceed 15 years.

Mr. Arbenz (Ross), providing that time in Ohio shall not be noted with 24 hours consecutively, and doing away with a. m. and p. m. distinctions; giving judges of common pleas courts authority to order purchase of indices.

KNOWN IN SANDUSKY COUNTY.

The Man Who Says He Planted Havana Mines a Romancer.

FREMONT, O., April 19.—Charles A. Crandall, the man who it is alleged planted in the Havana harbor the submarine mine that blew up the Maine, is believed to be a Sandusky county man. He is believed to be a celebrity of that section. The story of Charles Crandall's movements over the world, his sailor life, and his knowledge of explosives, fits him exactly.

He left here about ten years ago and went to South America, bobbing up from time to time in different foreign countries.

While residing at Green Springs he was generally considered the largest romancer in the county. He was a veritable Baron Munchausen and could spin yarns by the hour.

Fortune Left to a Convict.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 19.—T. D. Watson of Tyrone, Pa., was arrested here several months ago, and at Cleveland was convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Now he has received notice that a woman whom he rescued eight years ago from a runaway horse at Tyrone has died and left him \$20,000. An effort is being made to obtain his release.

Jongrass Still Lives.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 19.—Peter Jongrass, the Italian who attempted suicide Saturday night, still lives. He is a cousin of the New Castle murderer of the same name. The doctors say that his case is remarkable one. He has had no pulse for 24 hours, and his death is expected at any time.

BRYAN COMPLIMENTED GARMAN.

He Made a Speech at Wilkesbarre, Then Went to Scranton.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 19.—William Jennings Bryan has arrived here from the east. He was met at the depot by a large crowd, and was escorted to the armory, where he made a speech. State Chairman Garman called the meeting to order and ex-Judge Rhone was chairman.

Mr. Bryan during the course of his remarks complimented State Chairman Garman for his efficient work in past campaigns. Referring to the money question he said:

"I have implicit faith in the American people and believe they will eventually solve the question. Our platform is now stronger than it was in 1896, and I have no doubt the majority which swept the valley of the Plateau for free silver will sweep the Wyoming valley in the next contest. They ask us to stop agitation. As for me, I am willing to move out of this country or see it become a monarchy before I stop agitating. It is by agitation we gain needed reforms."

When Mr. Bryan concluded his address he was loudly cheered. Mr. Bryan and party then left for Scranton. In an interview Mr. Bryan said he approved the Cuban resolutions as passed by the senate. He refused to discuss the action of the house in refusing to concur in the senate resolutions. Mr. Bryan also declined to express any opinion on the candidacy of General Fitzhugh Lee for the presidency.

A COMMAND FOR HOWELL.

The Commodore to Have Charge of the New Patrol Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Long has decided to assign Commodore Howell to command the newly orga-

nized, the Praire, the Yankee and the Dixie. This detail for Commodore Howell is a solution of a difficulty which has been confronting the depart-

ment ever since his return from the European station.

Secretary Long was very anxious to avail himself of the experience of Commodore Howell, but found some difficulty in doing so in view of the fact that he outranks both Commodore Schley and Captain Sampson in command of the two fleets.

Neither of these officers could, in justice, have been relieved to make room for Commodore Howell, and the creation of the new fleet solves the difficulty. It is probable that the San Francisco will be retained by Commodore Howell as his flagship, thus materially increasing the strength of the coast squadron.

Organ Music and Organ Playing.

Organ music reached its climax with Bach. It may perhaps be said that all music did. At any rate, one thing is certain—viz, if there has been any progress in music since the day of Bach, it has been due to him. Bach's music is polyphonic, and polyphony is true music. To its foundation upon this school is due the fact that there has been no decadence in music in Germany. There has been no advance in polyphony since the days of Bach. Such advance as has been made has been in originality and boldness of modulation.

For pure organ music Bach still is and probably will always remain the greatest of all composers. Even with all the modern mechanical appliances that have been attached to the organ, his works are still very difficult—perhaps the most difficult of organ compositions. He must have been as great an organist as he was a composer. That he should have been able to play upon the organ of his day works so exacting in technique as his own is simply marvelous.

It is one of the phenomena of musical history that, while orchestral, operatic and other branches of music were in their infancy in Bach's day and have developed since then, Bach brought organ music to its climax. He was not the small source whence flowed a rivulet which in time was to expand into a broad stream; he was the broad stream itself. The word "Bach" in German means a brook, which led a famous German composer to say punningly that this great master was not a Bach, but an ocean.—Forum.

Cramp In the Leg.

Many persons of both sexes are greatly troubled with cramp in one or both of their legs. It comes on suddenly and is very severe. Most people jump out of bed (it nearly always comes on either just after going to bed or while undressing) and ask some one to rub the leg.

There is nothing easier than to make the spasm let go its hold, and it can be accomplished without sending for a doctor, who may be tired and in need of a good night's rest. When I have a patient who is subject to cramp, I always advise him to provide himself with a good strong cord. A long garter will do if nothing else is handy. When the cramp comes on, take the cord, wind it around the leg over the place that is cramped and take an end in each hand and give it a sharp pull—one that will hurt a little. Instantly the cramp will depart, and the sufferer can go to bed assured it will not come on again that night. I have saved myself many a good night's rest simply by posting my patients subject to spasms of the legs how to use the cord as above. I have never known it to fail, and I have tried it after they had worked half the night and the patient was in the most intense agony.—New York Ledger.

He wants to Enlist.

SHARON, Pa., April 19.—John Wisner of Burg Hill, O., notified the police that his son, aged 13 years, had disappeared. He left a note saying that he was going to Pittsburgh to enlist in the navy. He was seen boarding a train on the Erie and Pittsburg road southbound.

Tried to Cremate Three Persons.

BUTTE, Mon., April 19.—Cyrus A. Bell, a miner, has been arrested charged with attempting to burn Mrs. Marion Kelly and her two children to death in their house. She had refused to marry him.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Louisville—
R H E
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 6 5
Pittsburg.....0 0 5 0 0 2 0 0 0 7 9 1

Batteries—W. H. Clark and Dexter; Killen and Schriver. Umpires—Cushman and Hoy. Attendance, 700.

At New York—
R H E
New York.....4 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 *—8 10 1
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 6 3

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Klobodanz and Bergen. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 8,500.

At Philadelphia—
R H E
Philadelphia.....0 5 2 2 0 0 2 13 16 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 9 4

Batteries—Wheeler and McFarland; Horton and Ryan. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews. Attendance, 5,580.

At Washington—
R H E
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 12 3
Baltimore.....0 3 0 2 0 0 1 3 *—9 12 3

Batteries—Amole and McGuire; Hughes and Clarke. Umpires—Lynch and Connally. Attendance, 6,000.

St. Louis-Chicago game postponed on account of wet grounds.

League Standing.

W	L	Pc.	W	L	Pc.
Chicago.....	2	0 .100	Phila.....	1	1 .500
Baltimore.....	2	0 .100	New York.....	1	1 .500
Pittsburg.....	3	1 .750	Cleveland.....	1	2 .333
Cincinnati.....	2	1 .000	Louisville.....	1	3 .250
Boston.....	1	1 .500	Wash.....	0	1 .000

Games Scheduled For Today.

Washington at Baltimore, New York at Boston and Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

ACTUAL WAR WOULD NOT MAKE TRADE ANY WORSE.

Uncertainty Is the Worst Factor—Merchants Would Soon Adjust Their Affairs to Hostilities—Opinions of Business Men. Effect on New York West Side Markets.

In the minds of many men war itself could not make business worse than it is at present as a result of the uncertainty. Trade is at a standstill. The continual agitation of the Cuban question, the speeches in congress and the resolutions introduced looking toward the recognition of Cuba's independence, intervention or war; the reports, verified or not verified, concerning President McKinley's attitude, the diplomatic correspondence between this country and Spain and the active preparations being made by the army and navy departments, with many other incidents, have combined to make an atmosphere of uncertainty as to the future that has greatly affected trade in many branches.

In New York city, the Mecca for buyers from all over the United States, the number of buyers arriving has fallen from 100 a day to 60, a decrease of 40 per cent. Of course the volume of business transacted has also declined in a marked degree. Spring stocks are in hand, and manufacturers and the large wholesale houses are anxious to sell, but until there is some certainty as to the outcome of the present international difficulty purchasers are shy.

Mills and manufacturers report orders for goods countermanded. During the past few days orders amounting to many thousands of dollars have been recalled, one firm alone reporting that orders amounting to \$30,000 had been canceled.

These cancellations come partly from local customers, but in many instances from customers abroad whose trade is affected by the so-called "war risks," the high insurance rates cutting off all chance of profit. Prices, however, are fairly well maintained. Many traders say that a declaration of hostilities would, in their judgment, merely cause a temporary depression of business, as it has been discounted, and that very little effect upon prices would be noted, while during the progress of war, if it should come, trade would gradually recover its normal condition.

It is the general opinion of dry goods commission merchants that war with Spain in itself is unlikely to produce more than a temporary depression in business. This will be seen in a suspension of all but urgent purchases and not in any material change in prices. The trade does not believe that many large government contracts will be given out for woolens and cotton goods, even though war is declared.

In answer to an inquiry as to the effect upon the dry goods trade of a declaration of war, A. D. Holmes says: "War will interfere with the commercial body much as does a short sickness with the human body. Its natural functions will be depressed for a time and then will come the convalescence. The duration of the latter will depend upon a number of factors, but the business community is prepared for the worst and will soon recover its full strength, as no one looks for a protracted struggle."

The effect of the uncertainty has had a noticeable effect on the west side markets. Merchants are buying from hand to mouth and awaiting the outcome. It is the general impression that as soon as matters are settled, no matter whether a peaceful solution will be the result or the contrary, business conditions will immediately improve. So far as can be learned,

WE BOUGHT

about 1,000 pairs tan shoes 10 days ago at a price. To get rid of them quick we have put special prices on them all.

Gents', Boys' and Youths', all sizes, at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Come quick.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

P. S.—With each boys' or girls' shoes, free, 1 animatiscopic.

NO SUNDAY HEARINGS

Mayor Bough Will Work on Week Days.

ESTABLISHED OFFICE HOURS

Business Can Be Transacted Each Morning and Afternoon—No Trials Will Be Conducted In the Morning and There Will Be Order and System.

Mayor Bough is arranging his official affairs in order that system will be a marked feature about city hall. For the first time in years the mayor's office will be conducted with some show of regularity, and people who want to see the mayor will find him in his office at given times.

To reach this end Mayor Bough has adopted a list of rules, and they will be closely followed. Office hours will be from 9 a. m. to 10 a. m., and 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. During the week hearings will held promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning and trials in the afternoon. No hearings will be held on Sunday. It is the purpose of the mayor to arrange all the affairs about the office so there will be no confusion and the business will move along like clockwork.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING.

Will be Attended by a Number of Liverpool People.

The county Sunday school convention which will be held in the Quaker church at Damascus April 27-28 will be attended by a number of people from this city.

Prof. O. S. Reed, who is president of the organization, will respond to the address of welcome delivered by Rev. W. E. Grimes, and will also speak on "Sunday school work as a factor in preserving our country." "The spirit and place of the superintendent," will be the subject of an address delivered by Prof. R. E. Rayman Thursday afternoon, and "Sunday school leakage, cause and cure" will be discussed by E. S. Kelly, of Wellsville.

THE SOLDIERS

Were Enthusiastically Received as They Marched.

Captain Hill and his company drilled last night and then marched through the principal streets of the city.

They were everywhere received with that enthusiasm which has marked their every appearance since the prospects of war became a matter for discussion. Small boys formed an advance guard, and scores of citizens applauded them as they passed along. They looked well.

Will Be Tested Friday.

The bricklayers who have been employed at the Dresden pottery erecting the new continuous kiln finished their work yesterday and left for Rochester. The kiln is almost completed, and it is probable it will be fired for the first time by Friday.

There is much depending upon the result, as the kiln was built on the plan of no work, no pay.

Two Sporting Notes.

George Carey yesterday made his first error of the season, but it was not costly. His single scored the two runs for Louisville, and he had 10 putouts to his credit.

Mercer again played third base for Washington, and had two putouts and one error.

Tonight, the Ed. H. MacKintosh concert, at the Grand.

FOR ELECTION JUDGES.

Bill Passed In the Senate to Pay Them \$3.00 a Day.

BAKESHOP BILLS WENT THEUGH.

They Provide For Cleanliness and Better Sanitary Condition—Automatic Coupler Measure Was Also Passed In the Senate. Other Legislation.

COLUMBUS, April 19.—These bills have passed in the senate:

House bill by Mr. Rebsell, allowing election judges \$3 per day.

House bill by Mr. Swingle, exempting vinegar made by farmers from pure food test.

House bill by Mr. Davis, prohibiting the employment of minors in mines.

House bill by Mr. Davis, providing for cleanliness in bakeshops.

House bill by Mr. Davis, bettering sanitary condition of bake shops.

House bill by Mr. Howard, requiring railroads to equip all cars used with automatic couplers and power brakes.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Bartlow, authorizing cities of second grade, fourth-class, to pave streets with vitrified brick, one-half the cost to be paid by the city and the other half by abutting property.

Mr. Spellmyer, amending section 3718 so as to provide for prepayment of jurors fees in justice's courts when the juror is compelled to serve.

Mr. Connally, to allow waterworks and electric light companies to lease their plants to cities for not to exceed 15 years.

Mr. Arbenz (Ross), providing that time in Ohio shall not be noted with 24 hours consecutively, and doing away with a. m. and p. m. distinctions; giving judges of common pleas courts authority to order purchase of indices.

KNOWN IN SANDUSKY COUNTY.

The Man Who Says He Planted Havana Mines a Romancer.

FREMONT, O., April 19.—Charles A. Crandall, the man who it is alleged planted in the Havana harbor the submarine mine that blew up the Maine, is believed to be a Sandusky county man. He is believed to be a celebrity of that section. The story of Charles Crandall's movements over the world, his sailor-soldier life, and his knowledge of explosives, fits him exactly.

He left here about ten years ago and went to South America, bobbing up from time to time in different foreign countries.

While residing at Green Springs he was generally considered the largest romancer in the county. He was a veritable Baron Munchausen and could spin yarns by the hour.

Fortune Left to a Convict.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 19.—T. D. Watson of Tyrone, Pa., was arrested here several months ago, and at Cleveland was convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Now he has received notice that a woman whom he rescued eight years ago from a runaway horse at Tyrone has died and left him \$20,000. An effort is being made to obtain his release.

Jongrass Still Lives.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 19.—Peter Jongrass, the Italian who attempted suicide Saturday night, still lives. He is a cousin of the New Castle murderer of the same name. The doctors say that his case is a remarkable one. He has had no pulse for 24 hours, and his death is expected at any time.

BRYAN COMPLIMENTED GARMAN.

He Made a Speech at Wilkesbarre, Then Went to Scranton.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 19.—William Jennings Bryan has arrived here from the east. He was met at the depot by a large crowd, and was escorted to the armory, where he made a speech.

State Chairman Garman called the meeting to order and ex-Judge Rhone was chairman.

Mr. Bryan during the course of his remarks complimented State Chairman Garman for his efficient work in past campaigns. Referring to the money question he said:

"I have implicit faith in the American people and believe they will eventually solve the question. Our platform is now stronger than it was in 1896, and I have no doubt the majority which swept the valley of the Platte for free silver will sweep the Wyoming valley in the next contest. They ask us to stop agitation. As for me, I am willing to move out of this country or see it become a monarchy before I stop agitating. It is by agitation we gain needed reforms."

When Mr. Bryan concluded his address he was loudly cheered. Mr. Bryan and party then left for Scranton. In an interview Mr. Bryan said he approved the Cuban resolutions as passed by the senate. He refused to discuss the action of the house in refusing to concur in the senate resolutions. Mr. Bryan also declined to express any opinion on the candidacy of General Fitzhugh Lee for the presidency.

A COMMAND FOR HOWELL.

The Commodore to Have Charge of the New Patrol Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Long has decided to assign Commodore Howell to command the newly orga-

nized Praire, the Yankee and the Dixie. This detail for Commodore Howell is a solution of a difficulty which has been confronting the depart-

ment ever since his return from the European station.

Secretary Long was very anxious to avail himself of the experience of Commodore Howell, but found some difficulty in doing so in view of the fact that he outranks both Commodore Schley and Captain Sampson in command of the two fleets.

Neither of these officers could, in justice, have been relieved to make room for Commodore Howell, and the creation of the new fleet solves the difficulty. It is probable that the San Francisco will be retained by Commodore Howell as his flagship, thus materially increasing the strength of the coast squadron.

Organ Music and Organ Playing.

Organ music reached its climax with Bach. It may perhaps be said that all music did. At any rate, one thing is certain—viz, if there has been any progress in music since the day of Bach, it has been due to him. Bach's music is polyphonic, and polyphony is true music. To its foundation upon this school is due the fact that there has been no decadence in music in Germany. There has been no advance in polyphony since the days of Bach. Such advance as has been made has been in originality and boldness of modulation.

For pure organ music Bach still is and probably will always remain the greatest of all composers. Even with all the modern mechanical appliances that have been attached to the organ, his works are still very difficult—perhaps the most difficult of organ compositions. He must have been as great an organist as he was a composer. That he should have been able to play upon the organ of his day works so exacting in technique as his own is simply marvelous.

It is one of the phenomena of musical history that, while orchestral, operatic and other branches of music were in their infancy in Bach's day and have developed since then, Bach brought organ music to its climax. He was not the small source whence flowed a rivulet which in time was to expand into a broad stream; he was the broad stream itself. The word "Bach" in German means a brook, which led a famous German composer to say punningly that this great master was not a Bach, but an ocean.—Forum.

Cramp In the Leg.

Many persons of both sexes are greatly troubled with cramp in one or both of their legs. It comes on suddenly and is very severe. Most people jump out of bed (it nearly always comes on either just after going to bed or while undressing) and ask some one to rub the leg.

There is nothing easier than to make the spasm let go its hold, and it can be accomplished without sending for a doctor, who may be tired and in need of a good night's rest. When I have a patient who is subject to cramp, I always advise him to provide himself with a good strong cord. A long garter will do if nothing else is handy. When the cramp comes on, take the cord, wind it around the leg over the place that is cramped and take an end in each hand and give it a sharp pull—one that will hurt a little. Instantly the cramp will depart, and the sufferer can go to bed assured it will not come on again that night. I have saved myself many a good night's rest simply by posting my patients subject to spasms of the legs how to use the cord as above. I have never known it to fail, and I have tried it after they had worked half the night and the patient was in the most intense agony.—New York Ledger.

He wants to Enlist.

SHARON, Pa., April 19.—John Wisner of Burg Hill, O., notified the police that his son, aged 13 years, had disappeared. He left a note saying that he was going to Pittsburgh to enlist in the navy. He was seen boarding a train on the Erie and Pittsburg road southbound.

Tried to Cremate Three Persons.

BUTTE, Mon., April 19.—Cyrus A. Bell, a miner, has been arrested charged with attempting to burn Mrs. Marion Kelly and her two children to death in their house. She had refused to marry him.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 6 5
Pittsburgh.....0 0 5 0 0 2 0 0 0 7 9 1

Batteries—W. H. Clark and Dexter; Killen and Schriver. Umpires—Cushman and Heyder. Attendance, 700.

At New York—
New York.....4 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 * 8 10 1
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 6 3

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Klobodans and Bergen. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 5,500.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 0 5 2 2 0 0 2 13 16 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 4

Batteries—Wheeler and McFarland; Horton and Ryan. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews. Attendance, 5,580.

At Washington—
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3
Baltimore.....0 3 0 2 0 0 1 3 * 9 12 1

Batteries—Amole and McGuire; Hughes and Clarke. Umpires—Lynch and Connelly. Attendance, 6,000.

St. Louis—Chicago game postponed on account of wet grounds.

League Standing.

W L Pcs. W L Pcs.
Chicago.....2 0 1000 Phila.....1 1 .500
Baltimore.....2 0 1000 New York.....1 1 .500
Pittsburg.....3 1 .750 Cleveland.....1 2 .382
Cincinnati.....2 1 .967 Louisville.....1 3 .250
Boston.....1 1 .500 Wash.....0 1 .000

Attendance, 700.

Games Scheduled For Today.

Washington at Baltimore, New York at Boston and Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

ACTUAL WAR WOULD NOT MAKE TRADE ANY WORSE.

Uncertainty Is the Worst Factor—Merchants Would Soon Adjust Their Affairs to Hostilities—Opinions of Business Men. Effect on New York West Side Markets.

In the minds of many men war itself could not make business worse than it is at present as a result of the uncertainty. Trade is at a standstill. The continual agitation of the Cuban question, the speeches in congress and the resolutions introduced looking toward the recognition of Cuba's independence, intervention or war; the reports, verified or not verified, concerning President McKinley's attitude, the diplomatic correspondence between this country and Spain and the active preparations being made by the army and navy departments, with many other incidents, have combined to make an atmosphere of uncertainty as to the future that has greatly affected trade in many branches.

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The government has made some large purchases of canned meats and vegetables and dried fruits. In the event of hostilities more orders will be forthcoming, and in all probability a general advance will be recorded. News comes from Baltimore that canned pineapples are higher there on account of war talk, as the raw material comes from the Bahamas, which would be within a short distance of the storm center.

The drug trade is no exception to other branches of mercantile affairs in the matter of discussing the effect of war with Spain. Opinions of representative men naturally do not agree, but all are hopeful of an amicable settlement of existing differences, while hoping for peace and preparing for war. A leading chemical manufacturer thinks that commerce will not be hampered to any important extent, believing that the struggle, if it comes, will be of short duration.

Another prominent member of the trade firmly believes that although the situation is serious the Spaniards will carry on the bluff game and at the last, if "called," will turn down their hands and retire. The miscellaneous markets, including metals, rubber, coal, naval stores, oils, paints and colors, building material, cordage and hemp and jute fiber, have all more or less suffered by the uncertain outcome of present international complications.

Metals have been particularly dull, and brokers and dealers complain bitterly.</p

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But He Landed His Prisoner in the Jail.

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On the River. A decided fall is noticed in the river, and the mark as shown today is 10 feet.

The Kanawha and Queen City arrived this afternoon with good trips.

The Cyclone and Tornado were the only coal boats south yesterday.

The Keystone State was taken off the stocks yesterday and it is probable it will go out the last of this week. It looks like a new craft.

Attending a Moody Meeting. Dr. J. C. Taggart left this morning for Pittsburgh, where he this afternoon attended a Moody meeting.

This evening he will attend a meeting of the trustees of the Allegheny theological seminary, of which he is one, to pass upon the ability of several young men, preachers. The graduates will receive their diplomas next month.

Doctor Jackson in Town. Presiding Elder Jackson of the Steubenville District of the Methodist Episcopal church, was in the city last night. He attended a meeting of the board of trustees of the First church last night, but when questioned this morning refused to state the nature of the meeting. He left for Steubenville this morning.

Marking the River Road. Engineer George this morning was instructed to put marking stones on the river road as soon as possible. It is intended to make the stones permanent so that the residents of the road may know for all time where the road is located, and thus avoid all further trouble.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

GENTS' FURNISHING SPECIALS.

AT 50c EACH.

25 dozen unlaundried shirts, Wamsutta muslin, all linen bosoms, reinforced back, patent neckband, felled seams, the celebrated "Acorn" brand, 50c each. If you don't say they are the equal in every respect of any 75c unlaundried shirt, or \$1 laundried shirt you ever bought, we miss our guess.

AT 25c EACH.

10 dozen extra special men's working shirts, in light and dark cheviot, well made and good colors. 40c would be a fair price for them. We ask you only 25c.



2,100 All Linen Collars for 10c Each.

Don't pay 15c for a half linen collar, or 20c for an all linen collar, when you can buy from us the famous Peyser. 2,100 all linen collars for 10c each, and cuffs at 20¢ a pair. Every collar and cuff warranted.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR AND NECKWEAR.

When buying shirts, collars and cuffs, look at our line of half hose, underwear and neckwear. We can do you some good.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

OLD ENGLISH LAWS.

The Unlimited Powers Which a Father Exercised Over His Offspring.

In England less than 100 years ago the husband had power to choose his wife's associates, to separate her from her relatives, to restrain her religious and personal freedom, and if the need could be shown even to chastise her moderately, as though she were a child. What constituted sufficient cause for corporal punishment was left for the husband to prove and the court to decide, but so universally was the mastery of a man over his wife's body recognized that a trial for wife beating was almost unheard of.

Under these old laws of England the father had power to dispose of his offspring, by deed or legacy, until they were 21 years of age, and the testamentary guardian's right over the children superseded that of the mother, who had absolutely no legal control over them and was entitled to nothing from them save their reverence and respect. She had no right even to their services, except in the case of the mother of an illegitimate child, who was entitled to its control and custody. Upon marriage the husband became entitled to the wife's goods and chattels, to the rentals and profits of her lands, to her earnings and to the custody of her person. In return he was bound only to supply her with shelter, food, clothing and medicine, which he could do out of her personal earnings, or out of the profits of her properties, should she be an heiress. If a father died intestate, his personal belongings were divided equally between his sons and daughters, but in the case of real property a son, though he be younger than all his sisters, was the sole heir. In England less than a century ago it was not unusual for a man to sell his wife into servitude.

—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Peculiar Trade Customs.

The Armenians, who divide with the Greeks and Jews the entire mercantile traffic of west Asia, are accustomed to sit down and weep bitterly when they have sold any article of value, declaring that the purchaser has ruined them. The Jews, on similar occasions, rend their garments, which are worn purposefully for such sacrifice, with still louder protestations of ruin. In Asia Minor the shopkeepers consider it incumbent upon them to at first refuse to sell their goods to any customer, and the latter is expected to employ himself at least an hour in persuading the merchant to deal with him.

But the most remarkable custom is that which prevails among the merchants of Tibet, a regular hand to hand fight being required to take place be-

tween the seller and the purchaser on the disposal of any considerable quantity of goods, the former obstinately refusing the price to which he had first agreed, and the latter as resolutely forcing it upon him. It is not considered businesslike to settle matters until a few blows have been exchanged, after which they peacefully shake hands and the bargain is concluded.—Exchange.

DR. LYMAN BEECHER.

The Great Preacher's Peculiar Habits in Preparing His Sermons.

Dr. Lyman Beecher's peculiar habits, shown by his method of preparing sermons, are illustrated in Annie Field's latest book, "The Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe." In her words:

"If he was to preach in the evening, he was to be seen all day talking with whoever would talk, accessible to all, full of everybody's affairs, business and burdens, till an hour or two before the time, when he would rush up into his study (which he always preferred should be the topmost room of the house), and, throwing off his coat, after a swing or two with the dumbbells to settle the balance of his muscles, he would sit down and dash ahead, making quantities of hieroglyphic notes on small stubbed bits of paper about as big as the palm of his hand. The bells would begin to ring, and still he would write. They would toll loud and long, and his wife would say, 'He will certainly be late,' and then would be running up and down stairs of messengers to see that he was finished, till, just as the last stroke of the bell was dying away, he would emerge from the study with his coat very much awry and come down the stairs like a hurricane, stand impatiently protesting while female hands that ever lay in wait adjusted his cravat and settled his coat collar, calling loudly the while for a pin to fasten together the stubbed little bits of paper aforesaid, which being duly dropped into the crown of his hat and, hooking wife or daughter like a satchel on his arm, away he would start on such a race through the streets as left neither brain nor breath till the church was gained. Then came the process of getting in through crowded aisles wedged up with heads, the bustle and stir and rush to look at him as, with a matter of fact, businesslike push, he elbowed his way through them and up the pulpit stairs."

From Bicycle to Horse.

Jimmy Michael's abandonment of the bicycle to become a jockey would seem to indicate that the drift is not altogether in the direction of the inanimate steed. The horse is still very much with us.—Boston Herald.

Have You
Inspected It? —
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review
Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
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The Keystone State was taken off the docks yesterday and it is probable it will go out the last of this week. It looks like a new craft.

Attending a Moody Meeting.

Dr. J. C. Taggart left this morning for Pittsburgh, where he this afternoon attended a Moody meeting.

This evening he will attend a meeting of the trustees of the Allegheny theological seminary, of which he is one, to pass upon the ability of several young men, preachers. The graduates will receive their diplomas next month.

Doctor Jackson in Town.

Presiding Elder Jackson of the Steubenville District of the Methodist Episcopal church, was in the city last night. He attended a meeting of the board of trustees of the First church last night, but when questioned this morning refused to state the nature of the meeting. He left for Stenbenville this morning.

Marking the River Road.

Engineer George this morning was instructed to put marking stones on the river road as soon as possible. It is intended to make the stones permanent so that the residents of the road may know for all time where the road is located, and thus avoid all further trouble.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

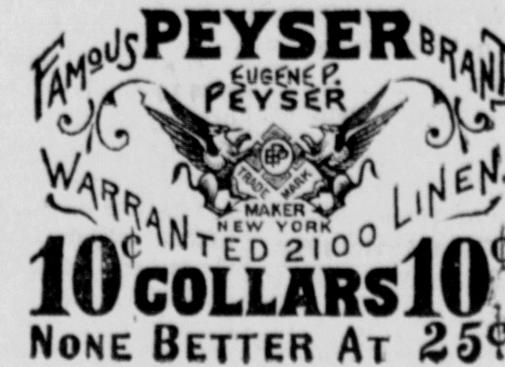
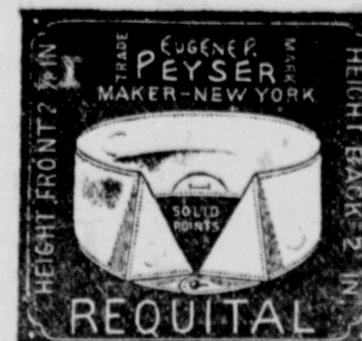
GENTS' FURNISHING SPECIALS.

AT 50c EACH.

25 dozen unlaundried shirts, Wamsutta muslin, all linen bosoms, reinforced back, patent neck-band, felled seams, the celebrated "Acorn" brand, 50c each. If you don't say they are the equal in every respect of any 75c unlaundried shirt, or \$1 laundried shirt you ever bought, we miss our guess.

AT 25c EACH.

10 dozen extra special men's working shirts, in light and dark cheviot, well made and good colors. 40c would be a fair price for them. We ask you only 25c.



2,100 All Linen Collars for 10c Each.

Don't pay 15c for a half linen collar, or 20c for an all linen collar, when you can buy from us the famous Peysers. 2,100 all linen collars for 10c each, and cuffs at 20c a pair. Every collar and cuff warranted.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR AND NECKWEAR.

When buying shirts, collars and cuffs, look at our line of half hose, underwear and neckwear. We can do you some good.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

OLD ENGLISH LAWS.

The Unlimited Powers Which a Father Exercised Over His Offspring.

In England less than 100 years ago the husband had power to choose his wife's associates, to separate her from her relatives, to restrain her religious and personal freedom, and if the need could be shown even to chastise her moderately, as though she were a child. What constituted sufficient cause for corporal punishment was left for the husband to prove and the court to decide, but so universally was the mastery of a man over his wife's body recognized that a trial for wife beating was almost unheard of.

Under these old laws of England the father had power to dispose of his offspring, by deed or legacy, until they were 21 years of age, and the testamentary guardian's right over the children superseded that of the mother, who had absolutely no legal control over them and was entitled to nothing from them save their reverence and respect. She had no right even to their services, except in the case of the mother of an illegitimate child, who was entitled to its control and custody. Upon marriage the husband became entitled to the wife's goods and chattels, to the rentals and profits of her lands, to her earnings and to the custody of her person. In return he was bound only to supply her with shelter, food, clothing and medicine, which he could do out of her personal earnings, or out of the profits of her properties, should she be an heiress. If a father died intestate, his personal belongings were divided equally between his sons and daughters, but in the case of real property a son, though he be younger than all his sisters, was the sole heir. In England less than a century ago it was not unusual for a man to sell his wife into servitude.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Peculiar Trade Customs.

The Armenians, who divide with the Greeks and Jews the entire mercantile traffic of west Asia, are accustomed to sit down and weep bitterly when they have sold any article of value, declaring that the purchaser has ruined them. The Jews, on similar occasions, rend their garments, which are worn purposely for such sacrifice, with still louder protestations of ruin. In Asiatic Russia the shopkeepers consider it incumbent upon them to at first refuse to sell their goods to any customer, and the latter is expected to employ himself at least an hour in persuading the merchant to deal with him.

But the most remarkable custom is that which prevails among the merchants of Tibet, a regular hand to hand fight being required to take place be-

From Bicycle to Horse.

Jimmy Michael's abandonment of the bicycle to become a jockey would seem to indicate that the drift is not altogether in the direction of the inanimate steed. The horse is still very much with us.—Boston Herald.

Have You
Inspected It? —
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

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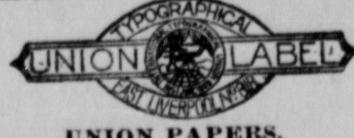
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While there are a great many men in this country who are saying things and doing things from purely patriotic motives, it must not be forgotten that there are also men who are engaged in like action for the sole purpose of advancing their own personal interests or the interests of some politician to whom they happen to be attached. There are men of this class in congress, and so well have they veiled their real purpose that even some of their most bitter political enemies are praising their almost unexplainable activity. This may not be a time when public men are to be justly criticised for what they say or do in the heat of debate, we are not expected to question any man's patriotism, but when the purpose of the president is questioned and his honesty held up to the ridicule of the country there can be no doubt that some men, whose names are very well known in this nation, are busily engaged in making material for the next campaign. For Americans, who have no end in view except the freedom of Cuba and the defeat of Spain, they have certainly done something.

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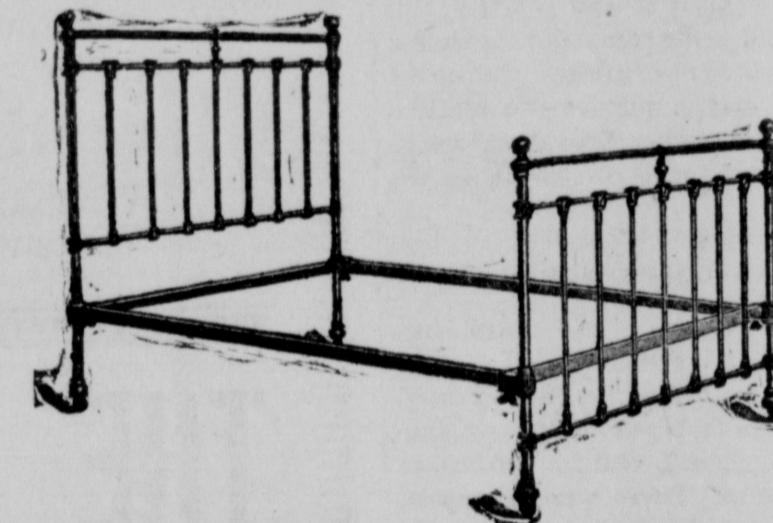
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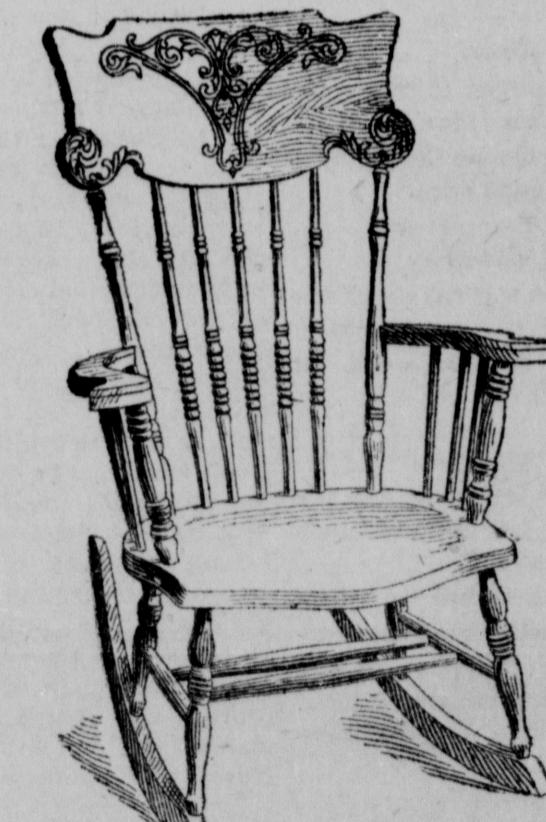
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Rockers are something that interest you. We will show the finest line of rockers you have ever looked at. You can find one that suits your fancy and at a price that will please you.

Rugs and Druggets.

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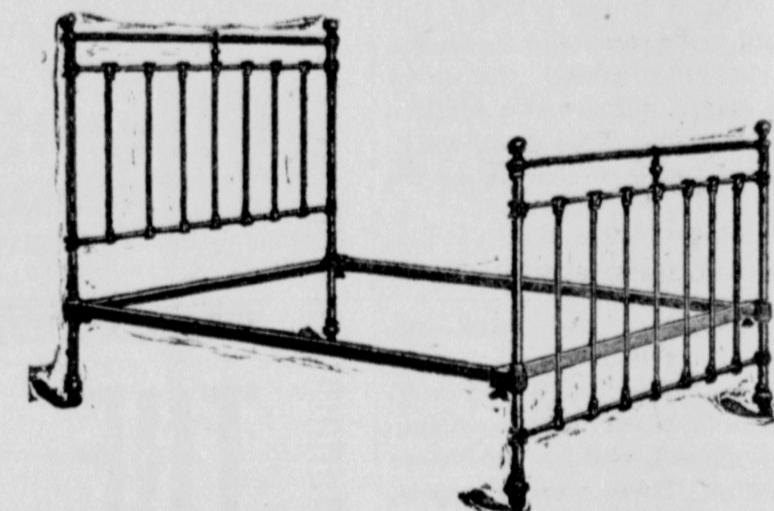
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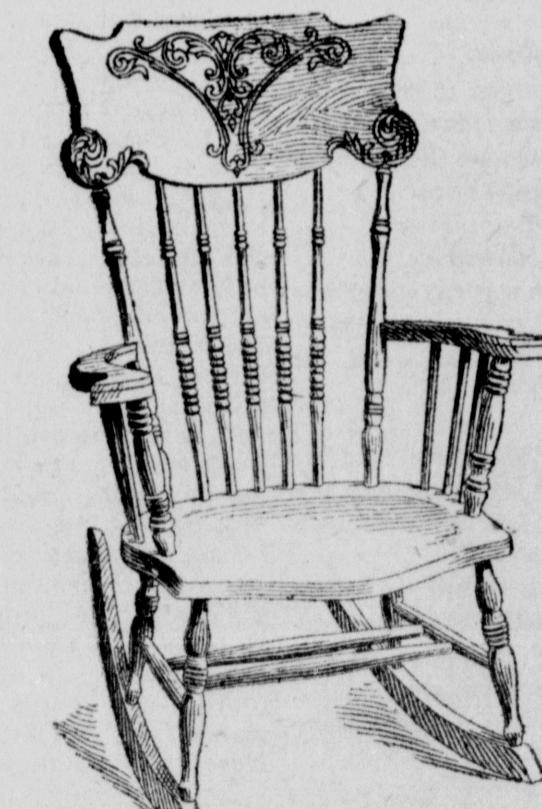
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NOT YET SIGNED

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Washing Compound	4c	Scrub Brushes	5 and 10c
Soap Powder (4lb)	15c	Carpet Tacks	6 papers 5c
Electric Soap	7 for 25c	Carpet Tacks	3 for 5c
Best Family	9 for 25c	Tack Hammers	5 and 10c
Limit Soap	11 for 25c	Stove Polish	5c

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Order of Sale Case No. 2128.

In pursuance of an order issued from the court of common pleas, within and for the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the February term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises,

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Mr. Hill asked after the state of finance, and Clerk Norris said the board had received during the year \$34,565.21 and expended \$34,355.12, leaving a balance of \$210.09.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

AMUSEMENTS.

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at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of East Liverpool, county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, and known as and being the west rectangular part of lot number twenty-one (21), as numbered and distinguished on the recorded plat of McKinnon's East End Addition to said city: said part of said lot fronts thirty-three (33) feet on Mulberry Street and extends back therefrom to Railroad street.

Said premises have been appraised at twenty-eight hundred (\$2,800) dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement. Terms of sale, cash.

CHARLES GILLE,

Sheriff of Columbiana county, Ohio. Published in the East Liverpool NEWS REVIEW, March 29, 1898.

The Connelly Gas Regulator

is metallic throughout, to' sliding or rubbing contact of metals, or parts at any point. This eliminates all friction, insures accurate and reliable regulation of pressure and prevents wear.

It will hold your gas fires to the exact point you set them at all hours during day or night. Your incandescent-burners will give a much better light and the mantle will last twice as long with accurately regulated pressure. All waste of gas due to excessive or variation of pressure is prevented by this regulator, whether used for light or heat, and on all kinds of burners or heating appliances.

We can submit hundreds of testimonials in support of every claim for this regulator.

Catalogue on application.

M. B. ADAM, Agt.,

THEY CONTINUE ACTIVE

Lisbon and Liverpool Men Are Working.

ARE AFTER FREE RIGHT OF WAY

Parties Owning Land Along the Proposed Route Have Been Questioned as to Their Willingness to Help the Project Along--A Local Opinion of the Situation.

Again comes the information that the Lisbon and Liverpool railroad people are very active, and are negotiating with persons who own land along the proposed route.

A Youngstown attorney has been writing to number of people in regard to right of way, and while he does not say the road will be built he leaves the impression that the right spirit on their part will be met by something tangible at once by the company. One of the questions asked is whether the people residing along the survey would be willing to give right of way.

"I think the company will build if they are encouraged," said a local man who knows something of the plans. "It looks as though they are seriously thinking of doing something, but want to know their position before they start."

NEWSPAPER MEN

Held a Meeting in the City Yesterday Afternoon.

The Columbian County Newspaper Publishers' association held a meeting at the Cosmopolitan club yesterday afternoon and some important business was transacted.

Although the attendance was not large the gentlemen spent a profitable afternoon, and all agreed it was a good meeting.

Our Coast Line.

The United States has a very long coast line which will require watching in case of international troubles. The Atlantic coast line is 2,349 miles long, the gulf stretches along for 1,556 miles and the Pacific line is 1,810 miles long; a total of 5,715 miles.—Omaha Bee.

New Books.

James R. Collins, librarian of the Carroll club, will this week receive a number of books from the state library at Columbus. The first case will arrive Thursday, and when they are returned another supply will be sent.

Joined the Bethel.

Harry Rodgers, of Cook's Ferry, left this morning for Rush Run where he will join the force of the Floating Bethel. The craft will leave that port in a few days for Moundsville where it will spend the summer.

No Diphtheria In Town.

The home of John Elliott in East End was fumigated by Sanitary Officer Burgess yesterday afternoon. Mr. Elliott had been ill with diphtheria for some time, and as he has recovered the town is without a case.

An Easy Day.

Business at the freight depot was light yesterday, and during the entire day only a small number of cars were loaded and sent out. The receipts were not very big, but a good showing was made.

We Quit Even.

The household effects of James Cannon arrived at the freight depot this morning, coming from Tiltonville, and those of Samuel Anderson were sent to Toronto yesterday afternoon.

Working on the New Sewer.

Engineer George is now engaged completing plans for the work soon to be commenced on the new sewer system. A number of levels were taken yesterday.

Has a Nice Office.

Freight Agent T. J. Thomas is now installed in his new office. All the minor effects were received yesterday and the office is now one of the neatest on the line.

Gone East.

Col. W. A. Rhodes left this morning for the east in the interest of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery. He will be gone several weeks.

Blue Jay tea at Christian church Thursday evening, 5 to 8 o'clock. A fine supper guaranteed for 25 cents.

Horse Dropped Dead.

A horse owned by William Duke, when being driven to this place yesterday afternoon dropped dead in Jethro Hollow.

*—Sister Ruthie's Spring will delight you at the Grand tonight. **

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

Speculation as to Its Service In War With Spain.

An interesting question to be considered, it is believed, in the event of war with Spain is how many Indian troops would be available for active service if necessary to employ them, says the Washington Star. Of course it is understood that the Indians could not be drafted into the service, as in the majority of cases express stipulations have been made in the treaties that they are not to be mixed up in hostilities with which the United States is concerned. It is believed, however, that if they were actually needed they would be mustered in. During the war between the states there were hundreds of Indians enlisted. Of the tribes the Cherokees were well represented.

Chief Duncan of the nation said to a reporter that he thought it likely the Cherokees would enlist and take part in the fight with the Spaniards. The nature of the Indian, he says, is phlegmatic in the extreme, and it takes some time for him to make up his mind. When it is settled and the step is taken, he is one of the last to give in. The Cherokees' country, Mr. Duncan states, was devastated during the civil war as badly as is Cuba at the present time. It was the borderland of the conflict for the two armies and felt the full force of the powerful current of warfare. Though the Indians had been promised protection troops were withdrawn from the forts and the Cherokees suffered the consequences. Several regiments were organized by the Indians, they being forced into it to a certain extent. The most of these were commanded by officers of their own race, and they fought bravely through the battles in which they were concerned. One of these was the battle of Oak Hill, where General Lyon was killed. Some of the regiments shared the fortunes of the Federal troops and others joined hands with those of the south. The Indian is a warrior by nature, Mr. Duncan says, and though the Cherokees are peaceful and law-abiding citizens, being engaged at the present in agricultural pursuits, it is possible they would be found ready to take up arms and fight against a foreign invader.

PARROT TORE HIS EAR.

A Spanish Dog Fancier Savagely Attacked by a Linguistic Bird.

Frances Palacio is a dog fancier in St. Louis. He speaks good Spanish and poor English. On Chestnut near Eighteenth street a young woman lives who has a penchant for pets, especially dogs and birds, and she boasts of owning the most linguistical parrot in town. This parrot speaks Spanish much better than it does English, having formerly lived in the City of Mexico. The parrot delights to screech vile Spanish epithets, especially to strangers, and is a blackguard of no mean vocabulary.

The other evening Palacio went to the house to sell the owner of the Spanish speaking parrot a lapdog, and he will not soon forget the experience he had there. To Palacio's surprise while he was dilating on the rare points of his pet canine to the mistress the parrot applied a profane Spanish epithet to the new pet. Palacio undertook to make friends with the parrot, spoke to it affectionately in Spanish, and finally induced the bird to perch on his shoulder, dividing his time between the mistress and the parrot, speaking broken English to the former and pure hidalgo to the latter. The parrot called Palacio a hard name, and he slapped it in reproof. This so enraged his birdship that he savagely stuck his beak into Palacio's left ear and tore the flesh of the lobe in two. Again and again the parrot struck Palacio in the face before it could be jerked away. So painful were the dog fancier's injuries that he had to have them treated by Dr. Johnson at the city dispensary.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PATRIOTISM OF SPANIARDS.

William H. Bishop Says They Will Give Their Last Dollar For Their Country.

William H. Bishop, the novelist and instructor in Spanish at Yale university, said the other day: "During my stay at San Sebastian I saw the queen regent almost daily and saw the little king playing on the beach with the other children. The queen is an active impulse to the Spanish government. Her character is all that is good and virtuous. She never attends the national Spanish pastime—the bullfight—and she never allows the young king to go to them.

"While there I saw little hatred of America. All Spanish papers, as do all European papers, sneer at America in order to check emigration to this country. They call Americans the 'riffraff from all nations.' Spaniards take no stock in our philanthropic motives in desiring Cuba free. They think that our mouths are watering for the island.

"As to the military and naval strength of Spain, it is at least equal to ours, although the finances of the nation would not permit a protracted war. The army has been trained by the severest disciplinarians and tacticians of the German and English armies, and is on a firm footing. The navy has been made formidable by the English naval authorities. The Spaniards are, I think, even more patriotic than the Americans.

"They will give their last dollar for their country." —New York World.

Beautiful Winona.

Winona lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle lake) is an attractive summer haven on the Pennsylvania lines near Warsaw, Indiana. As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer school, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the commodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds, in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the Summer school is in charge of well known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphernalia; the large auditorium in which the Assembly meets, and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season, has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheatre, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing, bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being of the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with 15 day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin June 1, and continue daily until Sept. 30. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until Oct. 31.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer school, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines or to F. Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Equal Representation.

OSSWEGO, N. Y., April 19.—The Northern New York Methodist conference has voted in favor of equal clerical and lay delegates to the general conference.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 18.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 95@96c; No. 2 red, 94@95c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38@39c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35@35c; high mixed shelled, 34@34c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 33@34c; No. 2 white, clipped, 33@33c; No. 2 white, 33@33c; extra No. 3 white, 31@32c; light mixed, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.75@11.00; No. 2, \$8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$6.75@7.00; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.25@6.50; wagon hay, \$10.50@11.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 90@90c per pair; small, 60@60c per pair; ducks, 65@65c per pair; turkeys, 11@12c per pound. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12@13c per pound; old chickens, 11@12c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 15@16c; geese, 9@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24c; extra creamy, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@21c; country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9@10c; Ohio, full cream, September, 23@24c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14@15c; limburger, new, 18@19c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; black Swiss, 13@14c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 9@10c; duck eggs, 14@15c; goose eggs, 40@45c.

PITTSBURG, April 18.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 40 cars on sale; market slow for export grades, while common and good butcher grades are steady at unchanged prices. We quote: Prime meadow, \$5.50@5.60; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$4.85@5.00; packing, \$4.50@4.80; fair, \$4.30@4.60; common, \$3.80@4.20; common to good fat oxen, \$2.50@2.80; good bulls, \$2.00@2.40; common to fair, \$2.50@2.80.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair, 18 loads on sale; market slow; prices slow on sheep and 15c lower on lambs. We quote: Choice clipped sheep, \$4.20@4.25; good, \$4.10@4.15; fair, \$3.80@4.00; common, \$3.15@3.65; choice clipped lambs, \$4.70@4.85; common to good, \$4.10@4.65; spring lambs, \$6.00@6.80. Veal calves, \$4.75@5.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

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CINCINNATI, April 18.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.10@3.25.

CATTLE—Market firmer at \$2.85@3.82.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$2.75@4.50. Lambs—Market weak at \$4.00@5.50.

NEW YORK, April 18.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red \$1.00 f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37%.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 30@32c.

CATTLE—Market opened dull and weak closed firm on Chicago advices. Steers, \$4.40@4.50; steers, \$4.25@4.35; cattle, \$3.00@4.50; bulls, \$2.75@4.20; cows, \$2.15@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull; lambs, 25@30c lower. Sheep, \$3.75@4.75; clipped do, \$3.50@4.25; mutton lambs, \$3.25@3.75; clipped do, \$4.12@4.75; spring lambs, \$2.50@4.75 each.

HOGS—Market 10c lower. Common to prime, \$3.00@4.15; western pigs, \$3.50@3.75.

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NEW YORK, April 18.

THEY CONTINUE ACTIVE

Lisbon and Liverpool Men Are Working.

ARE AFTER FREE RIGHT OF WAY

Parties Owning Land Along the Proposed Route Have Been Questioned as to Their Willingness to Help the Project Along--A Local Opinion of the Situation.

Again comes the information that the Lisbon and Liverpool railroad people are very active, and are negotiating with persons who own land along the proposed route.

A Youngstown attorney has been writing to a number of people in regard to right of way, and while he does not say the road will be built he leaves the impression that the right spirit on their part will be met by something tangible at once by the company. One of the questions asked is whether the people residing along the survey would be willing to give right of way.

"I think the company will build if they are encouraged," said a local man who knows something of the plans. "It looks as though they are seriously thinking of doing something, but want to know their position before they start."

NEWSPAPER MEN

Held a Meeting in the City Yesterday Afternoon.

The Columbian County Newspaper Publishers' association held a meeting at the Cosmopolitan club yesterday afternoon and some important business was transacted.

Although the attendance was not large the gentlemen spent a profitable afternoon, and all agreed it was a good meeting.

Our Coast Line.

The United States has a very long coast line which will require watching in case of international troubles. The Atlantic coast line is 2,349 miles long, the gulf stretches along for 1,556 miles and the Pacific line is 1,810 miles long; a total of 5,715 miles.—Omaha Bee.

New Books.

James R. Collins, librarian of the Carroll club, will this week receive a number of books from the state library at Columbus. The first case will arrive Thursday, and when they are returned another supply will be sent.

Joined the Bethel.

Harry Rodgers, of Cook's Ferry, left this morning for Rush Run where he will join the force of the Floating Bethel. The craft will leave that port in a few days for Moundsville where it will spend the summer.

No Diphtheria in Town.

The home of John Elliott in East End was fumigated by Sanitary Officer Burgess yesterday afternoon. Mr. Elliott had been ill with diphtheria for some time, and as he has recovered the town is without a case.

An Easy Day.

Business at the freight depot was light yesterday, and during the entire day only a small number of cars were loaded and sent out. The receipts were not very big, but a good showing was made.

We Quit Even.

The household effects of James Cannon arrived at the freight depot this morning, coming from Tiltonville, and those of Samuel Anderson were sent to Toronto yesterday afternoon.

Working on the New Sewer.

Engineer George is now engaged completing plans for the work soon to be commenced on the new sewer system. A number of levels were taken yesterday.

Has a Nice Office.

Freight Agent T. J. Thomas is now installed in his new office. All the minor effects were received yesterday and the office is now one of the neatest on the line.

Gone East.

Col. W. A. Rhodes left this morning for the east in the interest of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery. He will be gone several weeks.

Blue Jay tea at Christian church Thursday evening, 5 to 8 o'clock. A fine supper guaranteed for 25 cents.

Horse Dropped Dead.

A horse owned by William Duke, when being driven to this place yesterday afternoon dropped dead in Jethro Hollow.

As the weather is fine Saturday will delight you at the Grand tonight.*

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

Speculation as to Its Service In War With Spain.

An interesting question to be considered, it is believed, in the event of war with Spain is how many Indian troops would be available for active service if necessary to employ them, says the Washington Star. Of course it is understood that the Indians could not be drafted into the service, as in the majority of cases express stipulations have been made in the treaties that they are not to be mixed up in hostilities with which the United States is concerned. It is believed, however, that if they were actually needed they would be mustered in. During the war between the states there were hundreds of Indians enlisted. Of the tribes the Cherokee were well represented.

Chief Duncan of the nation said to a reporter that he thought it likely the Cherokees would enlist and take part in the fight with the Spaniards. The nature of the Indian, he says, is phlegmatic in the extreme, and it takes some time for him to make up his mind. When it is settled and the step is taken, he is one of the last to give in. The Cherokees' country, Mr. Duncan states, was devastated during the civil war as badly as is Cuba at the present time. It was the borderland of the conflict for the two armies and felt the full force of the powerful current of warfare. Though the Indians had been promised protection troops were withdrawn from the forts and the Cherokee suffered the consequences. Several regiments were organized by the Indians, they being forced into it to a certain extent. The most of these were commanded by officers of their own race, and they fought bravely through the battles in which they were concerned. One of these was the battle of Oak Hill, where General Lyon was killed. Some of the regiments shared the fortunes of the Federal troops and others joined hands with those of the south. The Indian is a warrior by nature, Mr. Duncan says, and though the Cherokees are peaceful and lawabiding citizens, being engaged at the present in agricultural pursuits, it is possible they would be found ready to take up arms and fight against a foreign invader.

PARROT TORE HIS EAR.

A Spanish Dog Fancier Savagely Attacked by a Linguistic Bird.

Frances Palacio is a dog fancier in St. Louis. He speaks good Spanish and poor English. On Chestnut near Eighth street a young woman lives who has a penchant for pets, especially dogs and birds, and she boasts of owning the most linguistical parrot in town. This parrot speaks Spanish much better than it does English, having formerly lived in the City of Mexico. The parrot delights to screech vile Spanish epithets, especially to strangers, and is a blackguard of no mean vocabulary.

The other evening Palacio went to the house to sell the owner of the Spanish speaking parrot a lapdog, and he will not soon forget the experience he had there. To Palacio's surprise while he was dilating on the rare points of his pet canine to the mistress the parrot applied a profane Spanish epithet to the new pet. Palacio undertook to make friends with the parrot, spoke to it affectionately in Spanish, and finally induced the bird to perch on his shoulder, dividing his time between the mistress and the parrot, speaking broken English to the former and pure hidalgo to the latter. The parrot called Palacio a hard name, and he slapped it in reproof. This so enraged his birdship that he savagely stuck his beak into Palacio's left ear and tore the flesh of the lobe in two. Again and again the parrot struck Palacio in the face before it could be jerked away. So painful were the dog fancier's injuries that he had to have them treated by Dr. Johnson at the city dispensary.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PATRIOTISM OF SPANIARDS.

William H. Bishop Says They Will Give Their Last Dollar For Their Country.

William H. Bishop, the novelist and instructor in Spanish at Yale university, said the other day: "During my stay at San Sebastian I saw the queen regent almost daily and saw the little king playing on the beach with the other children. The queen is an active impulse to the Spanish government. Her character is all that is good and virtuous. She never attends the national Spanish pastime—the bullfight—and she never allows the young king to go to them.

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Beautiful Winona.

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HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.75@11.00; No. 2, \$8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$6.75@7.00; packing, \$.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.25@6.50; wagon hay, \$10.50@11.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live Large chickens, 80@90c per pair; small, 60@70c per pair; ducks, 65@90c per pair; turkeys, 11@12c per pound. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12@16c per pound; old chickens, 11@12c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 15@16c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24c; extra creamy, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@21c; country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9@10c; Ohio, full cream, September, 83@90c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14@15c; Limberger, new, 13@14c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; block Swiss, 13@14c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 9@10c; duck eggs, 14@15c; goose eggs, 40@45c.

PITTSBURG, April 18.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 40 cars on sale; market slow for export grades, while common and good butcher grades are steady at unchanged prices. We quote: Extra, \$5.10@5.15; prime, \$5.00@5.10; good, \$4.85@5.00; tidy, \$4.65@4.80; fair, \$4.30@4.60; common, \$3.90@4.20; common to good fat oxen, \$2.50@4.25; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.30; heifers, \$3.00@4.50; fresh cows and springers, \$2.00@2.50.

HOGS—Receipts light, about 22 double-deck cars on sale; market ruled steady at about last week's prices. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$3.95@4.00; best Yorkeys, \$3.90@4.35; light Yorkeys, \$3.80@3.85; heavy hogs, \$3.90@4.00; pigs, as to quality, \$3.40@3.70; good roughs, \$3.20@3.40; common to fair, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair, 18 loads on sale; market slow; prices slow on sheep and 15c lower on lambs. We quote: Choice clipped sheep, \$4.20@4.25; good, \$4.10@4.15; fair, \$3.80@4.00; common, \$3.15@3.65; choice clipped lambs, \$4.70@4.85; common to good, \$4.10@4.65; spring lambs, \$6.00@8.00. Veal calves, \$4.75@5.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, April 18.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.10@3.82½.

CATTLE—Market firmer at \$2.85@3.82½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market weak at \$2.75@4.50. Lambs—Market weak at \$4.00@5.50.

NEW YORK, April 18.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.09 f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37½c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 30½c; No. 3, 32½c.

CATTLE—Market opened dull and weak

closed firm on Chicago advices. Steers, \$4.40c

5.10c; tops, \$5.30; oxen and stags, \$5.00@5.40c; cows, \$2.75@4.20; cows, \$2.15@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep 15c lower; lambs, 25@35c lower. Unshorn sheep, \$3.75@4.75; clipped sheep, \$3.50@4.25; unshorn lambs, \$5.25@5.75; clipped, \$4.12@4.75; spring lambs, \$2.50@4.75 each.

HOGS—Market 10c lower. Common to prime hogs, \$3.90@4.15; western pigs, \$3.50@3.75.

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ORDERS STILL COMING

The War Not Seriously Injuring Our Trade.

IT IS DIFFERENT IN TRENTON

The Manufacturing Concerns Have a Large Trade Along the Coast and Dealers are so Busy Talking That They Have no Time to Buy.

The probability of war with Spain is causing some uneasiness in the pottery trade, but that uneasiness is principally confined to New York and Trenton. There is very little of it in East Liverpool.

The trade journals have been complaining for several weeks, but not until a few days ago did they acknowledge any particular uneasiness. Now they know the situation is not to their liking.

Dealers are so busy talking war that they have little time for anything else, and travelers come and travelers go without sensibly increasing the number of orders for their several concerns. When the jobber or retailer must have something he buys, but beyond his immediate wants he does not look. He takes no thought for the morrow so far as his stock is concerned.

"We have no cause to complain," said a well informed manufacturer, "nor do I think we will have. We have orders on hand and not very much stock. Our salesmen find that some big dealers are withholding orders, but that does not count for much. We will eventually get them. There is some uncertainty now as to what the nation is to do, but as soon as that is decided trade will go right along as usual. If we have war, people will buy crockery, and if we don't have war they will buy crockery just the same. I am not at all troubled, and feel confident Liverpool will continue to push to the front."

There are many reasons assigned why Trenton and New York should suffer while East Liverpool escapes. They have big trade in all coast cities, and the fear of war is pronounced. Liverpool sells the bulk of its goods to interior points where the people have nothing to fear even though war should begin tomorrow.

SMALL FIRE.

A Hole Was Burned In the Roof of the Burford Pottery.

A small fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the engine room of the Burford pottery, and a hole was burned in the roof. The blaze was extinguished by workmen at the plant, the private hose being used.

Col. Billy Thompson.

Billy Hadden's Athletics, consisting of Charles Goff, middle weight champion of California, and Gus Rahlin, the American champion, now matched to fight Kid McCoy for the heavy weight championship of the world, in a three-round scientific contest, referred by that veteran of the ring, Billy Madden, who has brought to public notice such men as John L. Sullivan, Peter Maher and many others.

This is one of the strongest shows on the road. At the Grand tomorrow night.

Thompson Building Plans.

It has been stated upon authority that the W. L. Thompson building will be commenced in the next few weeks. The block will be of the same design, and plan as that being built by J. C. Thompson. On the ground floor will be two store rooms 20 by 130 feet, and the second floor will be built for office purposes.

Awarded a Contract.

President Marshall and Chairman Peach yesterday awarded the contract to McLane & Schmelzenbach for repairing the culverts recently washed out in East End. The jobs were not large enough to necessitate the calling of a meeting of council.

Attended a Funeral.

Rev. Ruehardt left this morning for Wall Rose, Pa., where he, this afternoon, attended the funeral of John Poff, an old resident of that place. Deceased was 56 years old, and death was caused by cancer of the stomach.

WATER CONSUMERS.

Water consumers will make note that prompt payment of water rent will save the consumer added percentage. Be sure and attend to this matter in time.

TRUSTEES.

Don't fail to hear Professor Stephens, the famous tenor, at Grand tonight.

MONTAUK'S FISHERWOMAN.

Goes Out Daily With Her Husband to Haul In Cod In Napeague Bay.

Montauck Point, N. Y., has a fisherman. She is the wife of William Champlin, a bay man who every spring goes out for the cod in Napeague harbor. This season the run of cod has been good, and every boat in the vicinity has been taking heavy hauls. Therefore when Champlin's partner was taken sick recently he couldn't get another bayman to take his place. They were all out for themselves. It takes two men to handle cod satisfactorily, and Champlin was in despair.

"Here's one of the best runs of cod there's been," he said to his wife, "and I'm left without a man to help me in the boat."

"Take me," said his wife. "There aren't many bay men on this shore that know more about the boat."

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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

	335	337	339	341	343	345
Westward.	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	14 45	14 30	14 30	14 30	14 30	14 30
Rochester	6 40	2 15	5 55	11 50	8 17	30
Beaver	6 45	2 20	5 55	11 55	8 29	35
Vaport	6 50	2 25	5 55	12 10	8 41	35
Industry	7 00					

ORDERS STILL COMING

The War Not Seriously Injuring Our Trade.

IT IS DIFFERENT IN TRENTON

The Manufacturing Concerns Have a Large Trade Along the Coast and Dealers are so Busy Talking That They Have No Time to Buy.

The probability of war with Spain is causing some uneasiness in the pottery trade, but that uneasiness is principally confined to New York and Trenton. There is very little of it in East Liverpool.

The trade journals have been complaining for several weeks, but not until a few days ago did they acknowledge any particular uneasiness. Now they know the situation is not to their liking.

Dealers are so busy talking war that they have little time for anything else, and travelers come and travelers go without sensibly increasing the number of orders for their several concerns. When the jobber or retailer must have something he buys, but beyond his immediate wants he does not look. He takes no thought for the morrow so far as his stock is concerned.

"We have no cause to complain," said a well informed manufacturer, "nor do I think we will have. We have orders on hand and not very much stock. Our salesmen find that some big dealers are withholding orders, but that does not count for much. We will eventually get them. There is some uncertainty now as to what the nation is to do, but as soon as that is decided trade will go right along as usual."

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MONTAUK'S FISHERWOMAN.

Goes Out Daily With Her Husband to Haul In Cod In Napeague Bay.

Montauk Point, N. Y., has a fisherwoman. She is the wife of William Champlin, a bay man who every spring goes out for the cod in Napeague harbor. This season the run of cod has been good, and every boat in the vicinity has been taking heavy hauls. Therefore when Champlin's partner was taken sick recently he couldn't get another bayman to take his place. They were all out for themselves. It takes two men to handle cod satisfactorily, and Champlin was in despair.

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WATER CONSUMERS.

Water consumers will make that prompt payment of water rent will save the consumer added percentage. Be wise and attend to this matter in time.

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Don't fail to hear Professor Stephens, the famous tenor, at Grand tonight. *

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Beaver	6	45	5	20	5
Venport	6	50	5	25	5
Industry	7	00	6	30	6
Cooks Ferry	7	03	6	35	6
Siniths Ferry	7	11	2	40	6
East Liverpool	7	20	6	45	6
Wellsville	7	23	3	00	6
Wellsville	7	42	3	1	

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6½ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand and up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Work on the foundations for the new Jethro trestle is being pushed.

The dance given last evening at Brunt's was very largely attended.

George Mayer is ill at his home in Sixth street with an attack of tonsilitis.

Christian Metsch has completed a number of improvements about his residence in Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Simms, of Steubenville, who spent several days in the city, returned to their home last evening.

Mrs. Hargraves has returned from Cleveland where she attended an important meeting of the King's Daughters.

Alex McGraw is somewhat improved today. The access with which he has been troubled broke yesterday afternoon.

The first shipment of ware to Allegheny on the early Pittsburg train since Friday last was made this morning. It was very large.

The Italian, with a monkey and hand organ, who have been annoying the residents of the city for some days, left town this morning.

A well-known resident of this city had a house for rent last week, and within an hour after it became known 12 persons had called wanting to occupy it.

A family row took place yesterday afternoon in Calcutta road and a husband and wife almost came to blows much to the amusement of the neighborhood.

Hon. R. W. Taylor last night voted with the Republican majority in Congress. Mr. Taylor has stood faithfully with the party during the warm times that have marked Congress the past few weeks.

Squire Rose yesterday and today received a number of bids for a frame building he will erect in Trentvale street, adjoining his residence. The contract, it is expected, will be let in a few days.

Commodore Bicknell, of the light-house steamer Goldenrod, has been ordered to New York and will at once be given a command in the navy. The Goldenrod is the boat assigned to this part of the Ohio river, but has not been here for some time.

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DRY CLEANING
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LOST—BANGLE, THREE SILVER FIVE
cent pieces and two three cent pieces.
Finder please return to this office and be
rewarded.

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Repaired Free

If Purchased of . . .

W. O. HAMILTON.

FIRST CLASS Repair Shop in basement beneath drug store, under charge of James M. Graham, of Columbus, Ohio, an expert of 8 years experience.

Brazing, enameling, nickelizing and vulcanizing. Wheels enameled in any color desired, on short notice. All wheels bought of me will be kept in repair, free of charge, until October 1.

Look at This Fine List:

Rambler, Stearne, Pierce, World, Crescent, Stormer, Vindex, Rochester, Ideal, Pennant, Eclipse, Featherstone and Elmore.

I keep always on hand a full line of best sundries.

W. O. HAMILTON,
Corner Fifth and Market,
EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

M. WADE, JEWELER.



"Ourselves We See in Ladies' Eyes."
—Shakespeare.

Right, when the eyes are bright. Beauty is marred by strained, dull eyes that need fitting glasses as well as by ill-fitting glasses. Well-fitting glasses are always becoming. They relieve the strain, restore lustre and enhance beauty. Our specialist makes free examinations and fits glasses accurately. We make glasses to order, repair and make over old style spectacles.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

THE
Union Building Loan and
Trust Co.,
OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.
Incorporated under the laws of Ohio under
state inspection.

Authorized Capital, \$300,000.

SHARES \$100 EACH.

For Borrowers and Investors

LOANS MADE FROM \$100 UP.

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Depository: First National Bank

For full information apply to any of the above named gentlemen or agent of the Company.

Temporary Office: Grand Opera House
Block, Office of Herbert & Travis.

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First-Class
Work, First-
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Very Reason-
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your time to
secure work in
this line.
C. N. Evans

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News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6½ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand and up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Work on the foundations for the new Jethro trestle is being pushed.

The dance given last evening at Brunt's was very largely attended.

George Mayer is ill at his home in Sixth street with an attack of tonsilitis.

Christian Metsch has completed a number of improvements about his residence in Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Simms, of Steubenville, who spent several days in the city, returned to their home last evening.

Mrs. Hargraves has returned from Cleveland where she attended an important meeting of the King's Daughters.

Alex McGraw is somewhat improved today. The access with which he has been troubled broke yesterday afternoon.

The first shipment of ware to Allegheny on the early Pittsburg train since Friday last was made this morning. It was very large.

The Italian, with a monkey and hand organ, who have been annoying the residents of the city for some days, left town this morning.

A well-known resident of this city had a house for rent last week, and within an hour after it became known 12 persons had called wanting to occupy it.

A family row took place yesterday afternoon in Calcutta road and a husband and wife almost came to blows much to the amusement of the neighborhood.

Hon. R. W. Taylor last night voted with the Republican majority in Congress. Mr. Taylor has stood faithfully with the party during the warm times that have marked Congress the past few weeks.

Squire Rose yesterday and today received a number of bids for a frame building he will erect in Trentvalle street, adjoining his residence. The contract, it is expected, will be let in a few days.

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